ALBANY.

LOOKING TOWARD REPORM-GOV. ALVORD FINDS OKING TOWARD REPORM—GOV. ALVORD FIRDS
THAT NOTHING HAS BEEN DONE—"THE
CORRUPT JUDICIARY"—TAMPERING WITH
BILLS—THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S CORPORATION BILL—BANKING REGULATIONS—THE
PRINTING BUSINESS—METROPOLITAN RAIL.—
EOADS.

FROM THE SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, Jan. 30 .- The Assembly held two sessions and disposed of a large number of local bills in Committee of the Whole. The bill of the Committee of Seventy to hold office-holders in the City of New York to Seventy to held office-holders in the City of New-York to a stricter responsibility by giving only citizens the right to bring suit against them for misconduct was ordered to a third reading; after being amended on motion of Thomas C. Fields so as to apply to every city and county in the State. The title of the bill was amended to read:

An act for the protection of taxpayers against the frauds, embezziements, and wrongful acts of public frauds, embezziements, and wrongful acts of public states. frauds, embersiements, and wrongful acts of publi-officers and agents in the several cities and counties of

In the course of some remarks on this bill, Gov. Alvord said that it was idle for the Legislature to pile statute on statute unless they began at the bottom and rooted or the evil on the Judiciary. He considered good laws practically worthless until some of the corrupt men on the bench should be impeached and upright men put in theb places. Although this was the fifth week of the session he had as yet seen no movement in this direction.

The resolution calling on Gov. Hoffman for any infor mation he may have in regard to the fraudulent changes in the text of bills after they have passed the Legisla-ture was taken up and adopted. The Judiciary Committee of the Assembly heard the first argument to-day on the Attorney-General's bill to facilitate suits against orporations. Mr. Barlow presented a substitute which obviated some defects in the original bill. He spoke in favor of the bill at fsome length, denying that it gave him any more power than was conferred by existing laws on the Commissioners of Insurance, and Superintendent of the Bank Department. He hoped that the bill would be reported without unne cessary delay. As a reply to Gen. Barlow was made by Judge Runsey, who asserted that the desired access to books could be obtained by processes already provided by the laws of the State. Being called upon Hall to tell how this informa tion could be obtained, he gave no satisfactory answer. His principal argument was that it put too much power into the hands of one man, and that the Attorney General would be enabled by its provisions to extert secrets from a corporation which could be sold at a high price. This discussion was not concluded, as it was found that Judge Selden had been retained to oppose the bill, and could not be present before next week The Committee postponed further argument until a week from next Friday, when the final hearing will be had. The Assembly Committee on Banks had a discussion the morning upon a bill to make \$3,000 the maximum deposit by an individual in any savings bank ; to limit the rate of interest to be paid to depositors to five per cent unless the bank should have a surplus of at least ten per cent, and to forbid the payment of any drafts or checks except on presentation of the pass-book. ject of the latter provision is to prevent savings banks from doing the business of discount deposit banks. The Ways and Means Committee of the Assembly meet to-morrow to investigate charges against the Commissioners of the New Capitol. Grave charge are brought against the Commissioners by an associa-tion of workingmen, to the effect that both laborers and materials paid for by the State have been devoted to private uses, with the connivance of some of the Com messioners. The Insurance Committee took further tes-timony on the printing scandals of the Insurance Department. Mr. Dawson of the firm of Weed, Par ons & Co. testified that he was utterly ignorant that any percentage had been paid to by the firm. It also came out that Southwick refused a check payable to his order, but insisted on and obtained one payable to hearer. The Assembly Printing Committee will get to work on Thursday on their investigation. With two Committees of the Schafe, and one of the Assembly at work on this business of printing, some light ought to be thrown on the subject.

The Governor this morning signed the bill to provide for appropriations and deficiencies in the City and County of New-York, otherwise known as the Board of Audit bill. At the same time he sent a message to both Houses, expressing his dissatisfaction with some of the provisions of the act. Under ordinary circumwould not have consented to give the power of making appropriations to a board, none of the members of which were elected by the seeple. He also expresses a doubt whether the new Board of Apportionment have power under existing laws to issue revenue bonds to provide for the current expenses of the city. He interprets the bill passed on Friday as appropriating the whole \$8,500,000 to the settle pent of outstanding claims, and therefore sugests some supplementary legislation to provide for current ex we for the first four months of the year just begun. As a return of the bill for correction would occasion delay the Governor assents to its passage, but insists that it should be immediately followed by a law limiting the amount to be appropriated for current expenses up

In the Senate, a large number of petitions against terference with the Eric Railroad were presented, and

terference with the Eric Kailroad were presented, and curiously enough, only two petitions have yet been presented in fayor of a repeal of the Chasification act.

Mr. Johnson introduced a bill to authorize the Pennsylvania and Sodus Eay and the Sodus Point and Southern Kailroad Companies to connect their tracks at some point either in Scheca or Ontario Counties which the two Companies may agree upon.

Mr. Graham introduced a bill to amend the Militia law 80 as to bring into its provisions the pears manufation.

the State. If this passes, as it doubtess well as enjoy the privileges of a voter.

Mr. Wedsman's bill to authorize the Second-ave. Rail-road to extend its tracks and operate the same, provides that the Company may extend as follows: An additional track in Second-ave, from Twenty-third to Houston sta; a single track through Houston-st. to Forsythst, through Forsyth-st. to Division-st., through Division-st., with a double-track, to Chatham-square; a second-track in Grand-st., from Forsyth-st. to Chystie-st., and through Chrystie-st. to Division-st.; a double-track from Second-ave, and Stuyvesant and Tenth-sts., through Stuyvesant and Tenth-sts., across Third-ave, Eighth-st., and Fourth-ave. to Astor-place, and through Astor-place to Broadway; a double-track from First-ave, to through sixty-third and Sixty-fourth-sts. to a point 200 feet east of Third-ave, also a double track in Eighty-sixth-st., from Second-ave. to First-ave., and through First-ave. to Ninety-second-st. to the East River; also a double track in Eighty-second-st. to the East River; also a double track from Chatham-square through Worth-st. to Broadway, together with switches, turnouts, &c.; the Company to Chatham square through Worth-st. to Broadway, gether with switches, turnouts, &c.; the Company have the right to run over any other tracks that may have the right to run over any other traces that may not the streets and along the route named, and upon payment of such rent as may be agreed upon or the Courts may determine; the Company to pay the property owners or the city any damages which commissioners appointed under the General Railroad act may find to be proper. This bill, in addition, authorizes the New-Haven Railroad to run the Second-ave. road, as far as it desires, as a steam track.

se a steam track.

Senator Graham introduced a bill providing that Sec.

of the set entitled "An act to provide for the enrolment Senator Graham introduced a bill providing that Sec. 1
of the act entitled "An act to provide for the enrolment
of the militim" by striking out the word "white," leaving
colored companies to enjoy the same privileges as others
in the National Guard of the State. The bill was referred
to the Military Committee.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE ... ALBANY, Jan. 30, 1872. BILLS INTRODUCED. Mr. Johnson-To consolidate the Pennsylvania and Sodus Bay, and Sodus Point and Southern Railroad Com-

pany, and authorize them to connect their tracks by

pany, and authorize them to connect their tracks by branches or otherwise.

Mr. Grahlam-Amending the Militia law. It makes all colored men liable to do military duty.

Mr. Wrisman-To authorize the Second-ave, Railroad Company to extend its track. It authorizes the construction of one or more cross-townroads and connections.

The extend the time for the collection of taxes; to repeal the law authorizing Canal Appraisers to employ counset; to authorize the Union Home, New-York, to hold additional real and personal property; for the relief of Cornelius Townsend of the City of New-York, relief of Cornelius Townsend of the City of New-York, with the exception of those of New-York, Kings, and Westebesler.

The Terwilliger Case.

THE TERWILLIGER CASE, Mr. D. P. WOOD, on a question of privilege, after reciting the fact of charges having been made against Mr. Terwilliper, Clerk of the Senate, requested, on behalf of the Clerk, that a committee be appointed to investigate

Mr. Robertson moved that Messrs, Perry, Woodin

was in relation to his resolution calling upon the Con-troller for information relative to the public printing. He denied having any purpose to screen any official, of

any party.

Mr. Woodin asking to be excused from serving upor
the Tarwilliger Investigating Committee, Mr. Lowery was substituted.

The greater portion of the session was taken up in the discussion of the bill for a savings bank in the city of Utica. The bill was so amended as to deprive all savings banks of the privilege of investing in any kind of frauduleat stocks. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY. Mr. Jacobs asked consent to take up Mr. Solyth's resolution calling on the Governor for informa-tion as to the alleged passage of bills by former Legisla tures containing clauses which had never been acted upon by the Legislature. The resolution was adopted. The Senate bill extending the time for the collection of taxes throughout the State until the 18th of March was announced, and on motion of Mr. Fields was read a third time and passed.

announced, and on motion of six. Personal time and passed.

The following bills were considered in Committee of the Whole and ordered to a third reading:

The foll suthoning the village of Flushing to issue bonds to pay its

indebtedness; the hill to change the name of the Platbash-are School and Nursery; the hill authorising the Chemnag Railroad Company to extend its track, the bill continuing a commission to creek a city hall in Rochester, and giving them power to acted a site, &c.; the bill authorising the election of a pobre justice in the village of Planking, and regulating criminal proceedings in said village; the bill authorising the Manhait. Blugmany to bold property devised to it, and requiring the final continuing the monthly; the hill providing for a supply of water to the village of Flunking; the bill providing for a papeals from decisions of County Superintendents of the Poor.

The Governor sould in a measure announcing that he County Superintereducts of the Foot.

The Governor sent in a measage announcing that he had signed the New-York City and County Claims bill, but found; it very objectionable, and proceeds to state his objections. The House then took a recess.

EVENING SESSION. The Assembly met at 7:30 p. m. The bill amending the charter of Fort Richmond, fixing the term of office of the trustees, their duties, &c., was ordered to a third

the trustees, their duties, &c., was ordered to a third reading.

The bill making the municipal officers of New-York trustees of the city property and sueable by any tax-payer for malfeasance in office coming up. Mr. Firins moved to amend so as to make the bill apply to all the cities of the State. He could see no reason why the provisions of this bill should be confined to the City of New-York. Mr. Judd should be confined to the City of New-York and given occasion for this bill. When the cities of the rural districts were managed as New-York had been, then the time will have come for bills to meet their cases.

Mr. Firins insisted that as this was a "Reform" Legislature, it was its duty to make the "reform" spread all over the State.

Mr. Bennett sustained the motion, and thought the bill ought to apply to Brooklyn.

Mr. PRINCE also thought the amendment a proper one.

Mr. Judd said if the amendment would not have the effect to kill the bill he had no objection to it.

Mr. Fields moved a further amendment—that, on motion, the Court may make the Attorney General a party to the action.

to the action.

Both of Mr. Fields's motions to amend were carried.

The title of the bill was then amended so as to read, "An act to protect tax-payers from frauds and embezzlements of officers and agents of the several cities and towns of the State."

Mr. Mackay introduced a bill to constitute a new Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York. Adjourned.

FINE ARTS-MUSIC-DRAMA.

THE CATLIN GALLERY.

Another opportunity is to be afforded to all who are interested in the comparative ethnology of this ontinent, to see the most valuable contribution ever made to this science. Mr. Catlin's collection of Indian Pertraits and Characters will be gratuituously exhibited by him at the Somerville Art Gallery for one week before their removal from New York. If any one neglected to see this unique collection last Autumn, they can now repair that neglect, at Mr. Catlin's expense. The Free Exhibition will continue from the 2d to the 8th of February The Gallery consists of 600 pictures, of which it is scarcely too much to say that there is not one but has its value as a contribution to the primitive history of our continent. It s as a work of science, and a monument of life long enthusiasm and devotion, and not as a collection of paint ings, that this remarkable exhibition deserves after

MISS CLEMENTINE LASAR'S CONCERT. Miss Lasar gave her first concert at Stein-

way Hall, on Monday evening. Very few of our young American debutantes begin their artistic careers under more advantageous conditions. Miss Lasar possesse assurance, self-command, a clear, bright voice, and that intelligence which is the result of an early and habitual familiarity with music. She sings correctly, phrases well, and has great certainty and facility in part singng. Her voice is of excellent texture and her pronun ciation remarkably distinct.

The points in which she is weak are not those of voice er method, but of expression. Her singing is immature nd lacks breadth, sentiment, and emotional quality Her two selections illustrated this. The first was the fa ous scena and rondo from the Sonnambula; the cond, Frederic Clay's very lovely bailed, "She wan dered down the Mountain Side." Bellini's notes were given, but not Bellini's thought. The composer has strongly contrasted the Ah! non credea with the succeeding rondo. The air is full of dreamy tenderness and delicacy, the other pulsates with joy But Miss Lasar reproduced neither the poetry of the one por the rapture of the other. In the ballad the same want of fervor was conspicuous. It was well sung, so far as the music was concerned, but with a seeming indifference to the sentiment of the words, which are i themselves full of meaning. Wider experiences and a stronger grasp of dramatic effects will give Miss Lasar a more assured command over the feelings of her au-

selected. Dr. Damrosch, Mr. Mills, and four gentlemen styling themselves the Von Weber Quartette, and singing with excellent taste and discretion, lent their assist ance. Dr. Damrosch and Mr. Mills played a move from Beethoven's Kreutzer Sonata. The former ge man is always something of a disappointment. sch and Mr. Mills played a movement comes so provokingly near the !final point of excellence as a violinist, that it seems all the more a pity he should We scarcely know of so capable a musician who is so unsatisfactory a per-former. The art of violin-playing has been brought to such a high degree of perfection, and has been so ably illustrated by the many virtuosos of late years, that deficient sentiment, crude phrasing, and fanity octave playing become marked faults. Dr. Dam rosch leaves no doubt in the mind of his hearers that he s an earnest man, faithfut to his art, and loving it; but certainly he failed to give to the Kreutzer Sonata the fire and meaning that other less worthy musicians have often lept to it in our concert rooms.

a large one and showed itself, by frequent applause, to be well disposed toward the performers generally, and especially to the young lady by whom the concert was given.

The Sewing School of St. Ann's Church will profit—and it is hoped that the profit will be large for an institution so deserving—by an amateur dramatic performance this evening, at the Union League Theater. "Playing with Fire" will be acted. The cast includes those names: Messrs. Edward Russell, James T. Cowdery, F. G. Ireiand, and Robert E. Launitz.

For the farewell benefit of Mile, Aimee, at r Opera Bouffe Theater, "La Perichole" will be per-rued to-morrow evening. This is one of the most deli-te and graceful of the comic operas that have been esented in New York, and Mile. Aimee's drollery and organization in New 1012, and the content of the much advant-age. It is hoped she will receive a substantial benefit and the farewell greeting of a crowded house. We un-derstand that Mile. Aimee and her company will pro-

For the benefit of the widow and children of For the benefit of the widow and children of the late William A. Moore, performances will take place this afternoon at Nihō's Garden, according to the following programme: Matida Horon, Bijou Heron, Julia Oliver, Susie Goodwin, J. H. Jack, W. M. Holland, and H. Melmar will appear in one act of "Medea." The San Francisco Minstreis will sung and otherwise disport. Ballads and recitations will follow, by Emma Howson, Arthur Matthison, and Mark Smith. Then will come selections from "The Black Crook," including the acts of the Majlitons. Mr. Levy's cornet then awakens the echoes; after which an act of "The Long Strike" will be given by Mr. T. H. Stoddart, Miss Effic Germon, Mr. P. M. Holland, Miss Flora Clayton, and Master Hearn. A dance by Mossrs. Emerson and Morrison chains, and the performance terminates with the third act of "Mary Stuart," by Mr. A. H. Davenport and Miss Eurnside of Mr. Mackaye's theater. Mr. C. H. Morton acts as stage-manager, and flignor Opertic conducts the orchestra. This is an attractive programme. The purpose of the enterprise is wholly worthy.

Progress in the work of remodeling the old

Progress is the work of remodeling the old French Theater in Fourteenth-st.,—hereafter to be known as the Lyceum, and managed by Mr. Fechter,—is noted. We glean these particulars from a current description of what the house will be when the work of rehabilitation is completed: "The auditorium is 75 feet wide by 115 Ceep, and is 50 feet high. There will be seats for 1,000 people. The celling will be painted in imitation of rose-colored satin overland with white lace, and the front of the galleries, beaves, and proseenium arch, will be of trellis work, in peppier-mache, painted to appear overrum with flowers and vines. The stage is 72 feet wide by 40 feet deep. It will have no foot-lights, but will be lit by a calcium reflector in the celling of the auditorium. There are to be no flats. The stage will be overarched by a dome of papier-mache 46 feet in hight, lighted by a reflector in the proseenium arch, which is also designed to aid in the production of effects of sky and moonlight. The exterior will have a massive portice supported by Corinthian columns, and will be ornamented by pilasters. A balustrade will ornament the roof, crowned with carved baskets of fruits and flowers. Tarce figures, in bas-relief, representing Fame, Painting, and Sculpture, together with various emblems of muste, will adorn the pediment. There will be five large windows in the front, with ornamental carving, and five entrance doors beneath. The vestibule will be 15 by 51 feet, and underneath it will be a refreshment-room. Progress in the work of remodeling the old

PERSONAL.

This evening Gov. Campbell of Wyoming Territory is to be married, in the Presbyterian Church on New-York-ave.. in Washington, to Miss Isabella Crane Wunder ly. Already the irreverent and untruthful are announcing that the Governor is under serious convic-tion as to his Woman Suffrage course.

Capt, Ruel Stanley, a well-known pilot on the Mrs. Crocker, wife of the Hon. Alvah Crocker, sentative in Congress, died in Pitchburg, Mass., yesterday.

Mrs. Crocker, will of Fitchburg, Mass, restordsy.

Mr. Fulton of St. John has refused the chald Briewn of Haifax, to row at Bedford Basin or on the Kenneis. Instead, he proposes Springfield, Massachusetts. Brown's
tiese will finally offer to row on the Renoelsed the race will be declared off.

The Postmaster-General has appointed Shadford Easton special agent to take charge of the Covington, Ky., Post-Office during the libers of Jease R (Frant, at a salary of \$1,000 per annum. Mr. Easton, it is said, has accepted the apparament with the understanding that he is to be made Postmaster in case of the resignation or death of Mr. Grant.

POLITICAL.

PENNSYLVANIA

STATE SENATOR ELECTED. PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 30.—Henry W. Gray is elected Senator of the IVth District by 9:0 major ity. The Republican majority last October was 7,426.

NORTH CAROLINA

ELECTION OF A U. S. SENATOR.

RALEIGH, Jan. 30 .- Gen. M. W. Ransom of North Hampton was to-day elected United States Senator by the following vote: In the House, the whole number of votes cast was 87, of which Ransom received 69; seat-tering, 18. In the Senate, the whole number of votes east was 32, of which Ransom received the entire number. The Republicans, generally, took no part in the election, claiming that the Legislature has no right to

LOUISIANA.

CONGRESS COMMITTEE AT NEW-ORLEANS. New-Orleans, La., Jan. 30.—The Congress emmittee had a long session to-day. The testimony of Burch was concluded. McLean, assistant clerk of the House, was examined. G. W. Carter was then called.

There were no new developments. Burch attributed the Governor's opposition to himself and Carter to personal motives, caused by the fact that they had sided with the late Lieut.-Gov. Dunn. The Committee went

MISSOURI.

THE INSURANCE TAX-OPPOSITION TO THE TEM-PERANCE BILL.

St. Louis, Jan. 30 .- In the House to-day a bill was passed authorizing the Superintendent of Insurance to withhold from insurance companies which have not paid their taxes, certificates to do business until the taxes are paid. In the Senate, the Temperance bili was discussed. A remonstrance, signed by 40,000 of the citizens of St. Louis, against the passage of the bill, was passed three times around the chamber.

NEW-JERSEY.

MICAWBE LEGISLATION-PROTECTION FOR NEW-JERSEY SILK-STATE-RIGHT TO THE RAIL-ROADS-THE CONTROLLER IN TROUBLE-PROTEST AGAINST THE ADMINISTRATION FAC-TION—THE RAILROAD WAR.
[FROM THE SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

Trenton, Jan. 30.-Considerable progress was made to-day in disposing of the private and unimport-ant measures before the Legislature, but all of the more important bills still slumber in the quiet bureaus of the Committee rooms. The chairmen of the committees say they are holding them back because the interested parties are not yet ready for them to be raported. An additional appropriation of \$100,000 for the comple tion of the Lunatic Asylum is provided for in a suppl mentary bill presented to the Senate by Mr. Taylor, this morning. It also confers police powers upon the Commissioners within a radius of one mile around the Asyium grounds, and general powers relative to the government of the institution. Mr. Williams came to the de fense of protection to home industry by presenting the following:

following:

Whereas, The silk manufacture in this country, yet in its infancy, requires and should have reasonable protection, and for that purpose the present duty on silk should not be decreased; therefore

Resolved (the Assembly concurring). That the Senators and Representatives in Congress from this State be, and hereby are requested to oppose any reduction in the present duty on silk.

Accent duty on sik.

In support of the resolution, Mr. Williams read extracts etters of Mayor Tuttle and ex-Mayor Rylde of Paterson, showing that there was more silk manufactured in Paterson than in the whole country beside, and that the business employed more capital than any other is that city. On motion of Mr. McPherson-who said he favored legislation that protected general interests, but not monopolics—the resolution was referred to a Special Committee. There are about 20 silk-manufacturing es tablishments in Paterson, employing thousands of hands and representing several million dollars of capital. The present duty on silk is 60 cents, and the manufacturers y that if it is reduced to 50 cents, as is contemplated they will be unable to compete with foreign manufac turers, and will be forced to abandon the business.

The Town Committee of Newton, in Sussex County, are authorized by a bill presented this morning, to issue bonds for \$125,000 for the construction of a railroad to Franklin. Middlesex County asks for a new township in the neighborhood of Devil's Brook to be called Canberry. The Senate held a short Executive session after adjournment, and confirmed some miner appointments received

Speaker Niles's resolutions appointing a committee of three to inquire into the question as to whether the original right of the State to reclaim the works of its railroads in the year 1888 and 1889 has been affected by the ease to the Pennsylvania Central Road, which were published in THE TRIBUNE last week, were presented to the Assembly to-day to Mr. Cane of Camden, and were unanimously adopted. A joint resolution of adjournment sine dic, on March 13, was introduced and laid upon the table. The Senate concurrent resolution, prohibiting the introduntion of any private business after Feb. 17, was amended by changing the date to March 1. Speaker Niles introduced a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Treasurer to communicate to the Assembly information regarding the interest derived from the State funds deposited in banks. He said that his object was to have the balance in the Treasury draw the same interest as the State funds, four per cent. The average balance in the Treasury last year was about \$200,000, and this amount was not on interest. Mr. Niles's object is to have the balance placed on interest that it may earn omething for the State. He thinks that during the coming year, as there will be fewer drains upon the Treasury than last year, the average balance will reach as high as \$400,000.

Considerable consternation was caused in the Assem bly by the announcement from the Trenton Postmaster that all douments marked with members' initials would be charged letter postage, as required by law, and that a large number of documents so marked were held for postage. The prospect for another postage stamp appostage. The prospect for another postage, stamp appropriation was good, when a second message was received from the Postmaster saying that he had sent off all the documents marked and unoarked, but that he should not do so in future.

The following bill were introduced; Making it unlawful for toll-githerers to collect higher toll thanks allowed by law, the penalty to be \$250; authorizing solicitors in Chancery to take acknowledgements or proofs of deeds

Chancery to take acknowledgements or proofs of deeds and conveyances.

A rather unusual transaction by the Controller of this State came to light recently and is causing considerable comment. At the close of the last Legislature John Torrey, then Senator from Ocean County, brought in a bill of \$1,000 for expenses lneurred in contesting his seat. This bill, after an exciting discussion, the Legislature refused to grant, and adjourned without taking action upon it. This bill Controller Ranyon has paid out of the State funds, receiving from Tousey a bond of indemnity, promising to repay in case the Legislature does not authorize the payment of the bill. It is claimed that the Controller, being simply an auditing officer, has no right to pay any bills except upon the reception of the proper vonchers, and that in paying the bill he has made unlawful use of the public money.

The announcement made in the Washington correspondence of THE TRIBUNE on Saturday last, the Newspondence of THE TRIBUNE on Bat held a meeting

public money.

The announcement made in the Washington correspondence of The Trineys on Saturday last, the New-Jersey State Republican Committee had held a meeting in Washington, and set apart the day for a State Convention, is causing much indignation among the old and stanch Republicans of the State. They declare that the Committee is entirely in the interest of the Administration, and that in cutting down the number of delegates in the Convention from one in every 1,000 inhabitants, to one in every 2,000, its object is to bring the Convention completily under the control of the Postmasters and federal office-holders, and thus secure the State for Grant. They dry the right of the Committee to after the number of delegates, and declare that the Republican party will not tolerate such interference. The railroad war opened to night with a public hearing before the Corporation Committee of the Assembly on the question of \$5,000,000 increase of capital asked for by the New-Jersey Central Road. Attorney-General Glichrist appeared against the bill, and John Taylor Johnston, President of the road, in its favor. The general opinion seems to be that Johnston has carried his point and that the bill will pass without amendment. The Fennsylvania Central Road has been a butter opponent of the bill, and should it pass it will be regarded as a victory against that monopoly.

that monopoly.

[GENERAL PERSS DISPATCh.]

TRENTON, Jan. 30.—In the Assembly a resolution was introduced to inquire into what interest the State receives for deposits in banks, the amount of deposits being \$250,000. The mover wants the Treasurer to arrange for the payment of interest at the rate of say 4 per cent passed. Resolutions were adopted in favor of Civil Service Reform.

Bills were introduced: To increase the penalty for taking illegal fares or tolls on ratironds or canals to \$250 for each offense; and to enable Solicitors in Chancery to take acknowledgments of deeds. A very stringent game law applying to Western New-Jersey was also introduced, providing a penalty of \$50 against any hon-resident who shall kill any deer, partridge, quail, or wood-cock, without complying with the rules of the society organized by law.

Mr. Carse introduced the following:

Warres, The United Railway Companies, composing the Cambea and Amboy Railroad Company, the New-Jersey Railroad Company, and the Delaware and Rartian Canal Company, have leased to the Penserbania Delaware and Rartian Canal Company, have leased to the Penserbania Delaware and Rartian Canal Company, have leased to the Penserbania Delaware and the received and interest on other railroads, ferries. Indicate the second other property and works held by them at the time of making such lease for the term of 186 years, and

Warres, The entire people of the fifth and a direct interest in the proper management of all the great public warts, and whereaver, the State people of the fifth and a direct interest in the proper management of all the great public warts, and whereaver, the State people of the fifth and a direct interest in the proper management of all the great public warts, and whereaver, the State people of the fifth and all of asid works as their and the supplements thereto, to take each and all of asid works as their

which the said lease will have on the reserved right to take those works of That a Select Committee of five be appointed by the Speaker

Into the steps taken preliminary to the execution of said lease directors or officers of the companies whose works have been Scroed: Whather the terms of the lenses are fair and just to the lithium thereof, and, if not, wherein the injustice and unfair news exists.

Third: Whether the terms of the lease affect the right of the Stale take the works of said companies at cost, as provided in their charte and supplements thereto, and, if so, in what manner, and to what exten

and, Fourth: Whether any action is now necessary to occure said right or to prepare for its exercise, when the time to take those works, or either of them shall arrive, and that said Committee roport thereon with all the erdence taken by these, and that they be authorized to send for persons and paper, to take testimory, and to sit during any recess of this body.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

ORGANIZATION OF THE CUSTOM-HOUSE GEN-

ERAL COMMITTEE. The Custom-house General Committee met last night at Demilt Hall, on Second-ave., and elected cllowing officers: President, John J. Townsend; Vice-Presidents, Hugh Gardner and John B. Lawson; asurer, Thomas Murphy; Secretaries, John J. O'Brien and Mr. Drummond. The Chairman, after an animate discussion as to the honesty of the present Legislature, was instructed to appoint a Committee of seven to at tend to legislation at Albany.

CONNECTICUT.

GOOD TEMPLARS AND POLITICAL ACTION. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: In THE TRIBUNE a few days since there appeared a letter "from a citizen of Connecticut and a Good Templar," who asks "the favor of a few lines, in which to warn Good Templars and Temperance men generally against betrayat." From the tone of the communication and from the misstatements it contains, I uspect the writer was never a member of the Order, though it is possible he may be; in which latter case be is liable to expulsion "for conduct unbecoming a Good Templar," inasmuch as he misstates when he says that the "rules prohibit discussion" of political and religious matters in the lodge-room. There is not a syllable in constitution, by-law, or ritual to uphold his statement. The policy that "Good Templar" advocates is the policy that a few years ago was advocated by the slave power -"Keep politics out of the pulpit"-thereby me that the discussion of the relations of politics and religion should not be canvassed by the preacher. So now, the timid Temperance man, especially if he be a politician, cries out, "No discussion of the relation of poli-

tician, cries out, "No discussion of the relation of politics and Temperance." The cry in this case arises from partisan motives. This is distinctly seen in the whole tener of "Good Templar" article. He forgets the fact that the Good Templar organization is pletiged to prohibition as a political measure as seen in the platform adopted by the Right Worthy Grand Lodge, the highest authority in the Order.

The idea of hecase to sell intoxicating drinks is utterly antagonistic to the principles of Good Templarism, as is stated in the platform above referred to. The full measure of the imposture of "Good Templar" is therefore to be detected in his statement that "we need just such a temperance law as has been recently enacted in Illinois." The opposite of his assertion is true. We—that is, the temperance men of the State—do n't want a license law. We want such a law as we now have, with any imperfections remedied by efficient legislation; and, above all, we want the law enforced. No temperance organization in the State has yet asked for a license taw, and on the 23d inst, the day "Good Templar" dates his letter, the State Temperance Societies, passed a vote demanding the passage of a bill to establish a State police force for the purpose of enforcing the Prohibitory and other laws.

New Haven, Jan. 2s, 1872. A UNION REPORMER.

IS FREEDOM OF THE PRESS COMPATIBLE WITH
FEALTY TO A PARTY?
From The Trenton (N. J.) Senting.

From The Treaton (N. J.) Sentinet.

This is no new question, and yet it has recently come up in a shape which which makes its discussion admissible. Our opinion always has been, and is, that freedom of the press and fealty to a party are by no means incompatible; but that, on the contrary, a journal which claims and exercises the greatest freedom in the expression of its views, is the one which can exercise, and does exercise, the greatest amount of influence in favor of the party to which it professes allegiance. Let it be once understood that a journal is but a mer recorder of opinious previously formed by others—whether of cliques, rings, or conventions; that it has no opinions of its own, and dare express none which may, by any possibility, clash with the thoughts or acts of members of its own party—however erroneous or corrupting these thoughts or acts may be; that its principal, if not its only business, is to curse its political opponents, and praise its fellow-partisans—however blameless the one or culpable the other—and from that hour such journal has not, and ought not to have, any influence with honest,

or culpable the other—and from that hour such journal has not, and ought not to have, any influence with honest, thought from the censure which some Republicans are now custing upon Tus New-York Turners, because, in the exercise of a freedom for which it has long been noted, it has dared to arraign Tom Murphy, and others, at the bar of public opinion, and demand judgment against them for political, no leas than for official, multersance. Those who condemn Tur Thurris for this say that, as Murphy and his associates are Republicans, The Tribuxe, as a Republican journal, has no right to condemn their acts, for in so doing it virtually condemns the party of which they are members. Another occasion for these reflections arises from the fact that a certain Republican State Senator—not a thousand miles off—has recently taken occasion to speak against The Sentinel, because it, like The Tribuxe, has dared, in times past, to exercise freedom of opinion, so far as to condemn eritain Republicans for acts done, and words spoken, which, in the judgment of The Sentinel, were contrary to the principles and best interests of the Republican party—all of which, in the opinion of this Senstor, shows a lack of party leality. We do not subscribe to any such doctrine, nor will Tur Thiruve, The Sentinel, or any journal having a spark of freedom or self-respect submit to political ostracism for any such cause. We are submit to political ostracism for any such cause of love or hate Republican from principle, and not because of love or hate Republican from principle, and not because of love or hate Republican from principle, and not because of love or hate Republican from principle, and not because of love or hate Republican from principle, and not because of love or hate Republican from principle, and not because of love or hate Republican from principle, and not because of love or hate Republican from principle, and not because of love or hate Republican from principle, and not because of love or hate Republican from principle, and not chieftain, Grant, we say. "Let us have peace;" but it peace can only be had at the expense of tiberty and self-abasement, both of ourselves and our friends, then was ay let us have war, "and war to the knife and the knife to the hilt," that it may be the sooner ended.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Virginia Legislature has a bill before it providing for the abolition of the whipping-post, a relie of barbarism generally supposed to have gone with

The "Conley delegation" from Georgia to the Philadelphia Convention are not the unanimous preference of the Republicans of Georgia, and another Convention to nominate delegates is called for May 22.

The St. Paul Dispatch thinks that the Liberal Republicans of Missouri have set in motion the ma-chinery "that will remove the Conklings, Camerons, and Murphys from the control of governmental affairs." The Chicago Times, the leader of the Democ-

racy of the North-West, is confident that "nine-tenths of all the honest, earnest men in the United States, who call themselves Democrats, expect to vote for a Republi-can President next Fall," but it does not say that the man will be Gen. Grant.

Failing in securing the "Grant Convention," the Cincinnatians are making the most of the great Liberal movement to be held there in May. Immense preparations are to be made for the delegace, if for nothing else, to show the rival Convention what it missed in slighting the great Western city for the great Eastern "authors".

The influential part of the Southern press laments that the Amnesty promises of Gen. Grant's messages come to so little in Congress and among his chosen friends. The Civil Service reform is given up as hopeless, while such insurrectionary and meddlesome officinis as Casey are permitted to embroil factions and disturb the peace in the chief Southern cities.

The Hon, George W. Julian "is looking carnestly to the organization of a new or third party, on such a basis as to bring into it the honest and true men of both the old parties." It is not altogether improbathat Mr. Julian may find the object of his search at teoming Lanor Reform Convention, where it is a nounced he will have the first choice for President.

The press of the Bay State has been thrown into an ecstacy of indignation by a report that Jeff. Davis was born at Stockbridge, Mass., to 1808, and that he is only a carpet-bagger in the South. It is further in-timated that the head and front of the chivalry was spring from a "low white," otherwise a vulgar wheel-wright, who followed that calling for many a day within the memory of men now living.

The Pittsburgh Dispatch ingenuously admits that Benator Morton's adjournment resolution was in-tended to give better play to the work of renominating Gen. Grant, with whose wishes Congress and the public affairs should not be permitted to interfere. For oppos-ing this excellent measure, Messers. Trumball, Bunner, and Schurz are charged with blindness to the public in-terests, and alliance with the Democrats.

Considering the political issue of the year The Albany Express says : "The next campaign will be determined by local issues and by personal preferences between candidates. Men will no longer consent to be tween candidates. Men will no longer consent to be tied down to party as closely as they were when the is-sues were of overshadowing importance. More inde-pendence will be shown in voting than his been he case for many years past, and the crack of the party whip will terrify a less number than in days gone by." The question of the legality of the Pennsyl-

moved an adjournment of five days—until to-day—when the Constitution provides that no adjournment can be carried over three days, andays excepted. It is claimed that this five days' adjournment really dissolves the ses-sion, and any laws appared after reassembling will be null and void by the plain provisions of the Constitution.

A question of amusing nicety vexes the retored screnty of Louisiana politics. A letter of resiggation was sent, the other day, to Gov. Warmoth from one of the New-Orleans Recorders, and a new man at once appointed to the vacancy. When the new official presented himself at his office, that gentleman, greatly amused, declared that he had never given up his place; that, like Tammany. "resignation was not one of his virtuea," and he refused to submit to the trickery of being ousted on a false letter to the Governor. But His Excelthey retuses to retract his new appointment. The Court crided that a man could not be removed in this way, not the State of Louisiana has to pay two men for the ame place, unless a higher court reverses the decision.

The Virginia Legislature is studying economy, and proposes to strike out \$15,000 a year in the expenses of the Judiciary. A bill has been framed which cuts down the importance of County Courts and greatly limits the salaries of the judges. No juries are to b number the salaries of the judges. No juries are to be summoned to any term of the County Court; no civil is-sues, except certain motions, are to be tried; and when the person accused of a misdemeanor demands a jury, the plan, if fully carried out in the Legislature, will pro-vide that the sheriff shall summon a jury from the by-standors. The effort seems to be to render the forms of justice as primitive as may be, and yet effective to meet all the demands of the time. The friends of Mr. Caldwell, the implicated

Kansas Senator, are becoming restive under the accumulated charges against him and his failure to clear the matter away. It has been vaguely put in externation that the charges came from a Democratic paper; but it is not denied that every charge was circumstantially corroborated, with names, dates, and even the sums corroborated, with names, dates, and even the same offered, demanded, and paid the members for voting for the impugned Senator. It is not known how far the Kansas Legislature has gone in the business, but there are vague hints that the Wood and Terwilliger policy is to be unitated until the adjournment of the session, and then the turmon of the Presidential campages will sweep the matter from men's minds. The Tribune is an abandoned Republican heet, printed at Detroit. Some time ago it had the un-

speakable effrontery to point out trifling errors in the party, and even comment on what it was pleased to term abortcomings of the Administration. Emboldened by shortcomings of the Administration. Emboldened by impunity in this consummate villainy, it had the matchless temerity to doubt the windom of renominating the nation's present chief. This, too, when its columns periodically bore the incrative advertisements of the traduced Administration! But the vengeaces of the Administration gods grind exceeding small, and the indignant representative of the maligned powers that be, at once cut the unprincipled paper from the list of Government's stipendaries, to seek its advertisements elsewhere. Even more vigorees measures were put in operation; all the small machinery of post-offices and the like were called to aid to suppress the circulation of the graceless sheet. But unhappelly the people have now boasts a larger circulation than the true blue "regular" organ in Defroit, and its audicious enough to demand Reform throughout the Government and the party.

THE WHITEHEAD TRIAL.

A STRANGE CONSPIRACY AGAINST A FATHER-TESTIMONY OF AN OCTOGENARIAN.

The Whitehead conspiracy case, one of the ost important criminal cases ever brought before the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Middlesex County, N. J., was begun yesterday morning in New-Brunswick. The rine pals are Samuel Whitehead, sr., of Washington, South River, in that county; Theodore Willetts and his wife, a daughter of Mr. Whitehead, Anna Yates, another daughter, and James Baxter, an Englishman. Willett and his wife, Mrs. Yates, and Baxter are under an tudictment for a conspiracy to marder Mr. Whitehead.

The man Baxter had for years been a trustworthy

valet of Mr. Whitehead, who is one of the wealthiest men in the State. Baxter swears that under a promise of \$1,007 in each and a comfortable homestead, he attempted the life of his benefactor on the night of July 21, 1870, at the instigation of the other defendants. Judge Seudder presided with Associate Judges Brown, Cook, and Cow enhoven. The opening of the court-room found an expectant crowd in waiting, and the benches were soon filled, not even standing-room being left. Mr. Willetts was accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Yates, and soveral other ladies. Mr. Whitehead was not in the court-room. Courtland Palmer and Woodbridge Strong appeared for the defense, and A. V. Schauck and Chancellor son for the prosecution.

The Judge directed that the prisoner Baxter

In which I was burned.

Q. Who else resided in the house at that time! A. I lived there and all hands lived with me [laughter]; Mrs. Anns Tates was among the number.

Q. Who else resided in the house at the time; state specifically! A. A nulatto girl and Jim Baxter; Jim was there all the time.

Q. Did Theodore Willetts have spartments in your house, and if so, how many rooms! A. He had and occupies two rooms; the rest of his family resided in Williamsburgh, Long Island; Mr. Willetts came to the house once of twice a week, as he was working or superintending the hinch yant, and he was one of my partners; my dwelling house is on the farm, which consists of 100 acree, near the village of Washington.

Q. Do you remember the time of the fire, or rather, the attempt upon your life? A. As near as I can remember, it was take in layly, a year ago; it accurred in the night time.

Q. Where on the day preceding the attempt upon your life? A. I was on the railroad that day (Jaly 21, 1870) and in high; it might have been 8 or 9 o'clock when I won't to the house; Jim Batter met me in the kitchen, and took me into the patier, he said. "I be you was some supper?" I caid. "No. Jim, I can't eat any supper?" he then said. "I'll make was a drink," I said. "I've had coound fruik, Jim," but after this he made me a gloss of excetened rum. I drank it, and said it was good; he then west down stairs for a light sai woulding to be old without it, when he got it, I started up stairs to bed, and stood at the top of the stairs some time; Batter and summer and the patient of the stairs some time; Batter the came up to me and offered me another drink, which I took; it smell like kerosome; he saifed at it, and said he didn't smell any; he then told use to go to led and wrap myself up; I did so, and afterwards got up and washed myself with meliasve and water as i was wears; I then covered myself with the the first it raised it at an the sask fell on me; afterwards I climbed out on a shed and was taken down by two dumy hired hands, and my burus w

bonds.
Q. When f. A. Something like a yest ago.
Q. Did you take any receipt f.
lice: the witness became completely exhausted, and the Court adlocated until to day.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OPPICER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31—1 a. m.

Synowsis for the vast insenty-four hours.

The area of highest barometer which was Monday might south and west of Kentucky is probably now central in that State.

Essing barometer and clear weather have prevailed throughout the Atlantic States, with diminishing winds backing to south-west. South-easierly winds continue on the lower Lakes, with cloud and light snow.

Cloudy weather, with south-westerly winds, has been reported from the Pacific coast. North-west winds, with threatening weather and rain, have prevailed in Texas and Louisiana.

Probabilities.

The barometer will probably continue highest on Wednesday, in the Southern and Middle States, with clear cool weather and light winds; north east winds veering to southernst, with threatening weather and possibly rain prevailing in Louisiana and Texas.

Westerly winds, with occasional light snow, but generally clearing weather, will probably prevail over the Lakes. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for to-

THE WATSON MURDER-VERDICT AGAINST MRS The neighborhood of the Fourth District

Police-room at South First and Fifth-sts., Brooklyn, E.

D., was the scene of confusion and riotous proceedings last evening, on the continuation of the Coroner's in quest in the case of George W. Watson, who was sho dead at Merrill's factory, in South Eleventh-st., by Mrs. Fanny Hydr. The entrances to the court-room were crowded by a mob of roughs from the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Wards, and the jurors and witnesses were for a time unable to reach the doors through the crowd. Mrs. Hyde ant stient and tearful in a corner beside her counsel, Patrick Keady and Samuel D. Morris. Mary Dexter and Margaret Manie, who were in the building at the time of the murder, described the circumstances under which the body was found at the foot of the vania Legislature is now discussed in carnest. On Pri day last the House, against the decision of the Senate, atairway. E. J. Stewall, a gun and look amigh at No sa

Breadway, identified the revolver and testified as fol

lows:

A gentlemm and lady called together all my ricer in the day-time, and the grathemm and had me to show him recyclery; I showed him this one, and he showed it to the lady; he show him revolvery; I showed him this one, and he showed it to the lady; he show here that would suit; she shift would suit; she shift would suit; she shift would suit; she shift worked, as he sid not seem to understand it; I showed him, and he would warred, as he shought a box of cartridges. [Witness pointed to any offers where the bought a box of cartridges. [Witness pointed to him. Byle, and identified her as the one who accompanied the man be finally by the shift of the man present; as him in this Court-room on Salarday night.

Carlian Cornelion Worlow of the Fifth Police Precinct testified: Mr. Carlian Cornelion Worlow of the women and a woman; Mr. Hyde and that he came to arrender his air, as sic had shown the world would be a shift that he came to arrender his air, as sic had show Mr. Watson at all that he came to arrender his air, as sic had show Mr. Watson at had adopted her and followed her from that time; that she had been anhald achoed her and followed her from that time; that she had been anhald achoed her and followed her from that time; that she had been annoyed by him in the alony, in the street, and after an absence of two hours rendered the following verdict: "We first that she was going with other men, she said she could not stand it any longer and had show him for assistation."

The jury them returned, and after an absence of two hours rendered the following verdict: "We first that he said."

The stry them returned, and after an absence of two hours rendered the following verdict: "We first that she, in this city." Two of the jurrors found that it was justifiable homicide. Coroner Whitehill committed the prisoner to await the action of the Grand Jury.

THE EMIGRANT SWINDLER MOORE ADMITTED TO BAIL

In the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder Hackett, yesterday, counsel for Charles Moore, the emigrant swindler, moved for his discharge or admission to ball, upon the ground that no complaint against him could be produced. Counsel also read an affidavit from the official surgeon of the City Prison, stating that Moore was suffering severely from hemorrhage from the lungs, and that his life would be endangered by further imprisonment. District-Attorney Garvin, in opposing the motion, referred to the outrageous conduct o the accused, and the efforts which had been made to bring him to trial. He stated that he had written several times to the complainant, Kornack, offering to pay his expenses out of his own pocket, if he would return and testify against Moore, but that he refused to do so. The Recorder said that as the District-Atterney was unable to give any assurance that he would be able to produce the only witness upon whose testimony Moore could be convicted, he thought it would be an outrage to keep the accused any longer in prison. He was satisfied that Kornack had been tampered with by the friends of Moore, but knew of no means by which he could be com pelled to return; he therefore ordered that Moore be admitted to bail in \$10,000.

THE HAHNEMANN RECEPTION.

Fifth-ave., last evening, by the officers and directors of the North-Eastern Momeopathic Dispensary and the Habnemann Hospital. Many prominent citizens were pleasant and successful. The proceeds will be, as usual,

the depot by a Committee of citizens. This evening a formal address of welcome was delivered by Gen. Wilham Preston, to which the Duke responded briefly

THE STATE OF TRADE.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

[For other Ship News see Third Page]

ARRIVED.

Steamship San Salvador, Nickerson, Sawannah, with meles and to W. R. Garrison. pass. to W. R. Garrison. Brig Royal Sovereign (of St. John, N. B.), Skeeby, Sagna 15 days, with augus. Brig Joseph Howe (of Halifax), Wilson, St. Thomas via East Harber, T. I., 17 days, with salt.

A Perfect Charm. -Mrs. Winnow's Soothing Street certainly

France & Lee, Drugrists, N. Y., keep a full supply of sime of Runna's Magic Ott. by the quantity.

CHO RUNNE'S PAIN KILLING MAGIC OIL, SIT

Angell's Turkish Baths, Lexington are, oor, 15th st. Gouldenas

MARRIED.

BRIGGS-FIRLD-At the readence of the bride's passents, on 18th iost, Chas. A. Briggs to Henricita, daughter of Henry C. Field, White Plains, N. Y. CAMPRELL.—SHARP—On Tuesday, Jan. 23, at the residence of Dr. L. C. Achessa, by Rev. Dr. Newell, Mr. Robert Campbell to Miss Assis Sharp. No cards.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

BOURNE-Theoday morning, Jan. 30, in the 20th year of her age, Mary M. daughter of Wm. O. E. and the late Mary Whitlock Bourne.

CLARKE-On Jan. 29, in this city, James A. Clarke, in the 68th year of

Wednesiay, the Jist, as by woods.

COLE-In Brooklys, on Tuesday, 30th lost, of sefammation of the brain, Hayward S., only child of Wallace H. and Eume S. Cole, aged 10 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services from the residence of his grandparents. No. 50 Pacificst, to most own (Thussellers).

the residence of his grandparents, No. 6to Pacifical., to morrow (Thursday) afternoon, at localock.

ORLHES—At Poughkeepier, resteriar morning, Elizabeth, wife of George Corlies.

The funeral will take place as Sixth day, Second month, 2d, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, Hamilton et., Psechkeepie. Her relatives and friends are invited to attend without further invitations. the heart, Frederick Friend, a veteral or use an order prear of his age.
Frederick will take place on Thursday, Feb. 1, at Yoskers. Traina leave Grand Central Depot. Forty second-st., at 10:15 a.m. 281, Ludia Ann Sanford, wife of

Treadwell. His remains will be taken to Massachuseits for buriff.

her sec.

The relatives and friends of the family, size the Trustees and Cherks of the Williamsburgh Savings Bank, and the members of DeWitt Clinton Commandery of Knight Templars No. 27, DeWitt Clinton Chapter No. 142, R. A. M., Oltman Lodge No. 465, P. A. M., United Breimers No. 142, R. A. M., Oltman Lodge No. 465, P. A. M., United Breimers No. 12, U. A. O. of Drunds, Knigo Consuly Lodge No. 40 of C. D. L., Washington Sick and Assucing Association No. 1, William Tell Lodge No. 125, I. O. of O. P.; Korner Lodge No. 173, Q. O. H., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, of Walmesday, Jan. 31, at 34 of social particles.

Tairdest

ING, positively, perfectly, and permanently cured, by ABSORPTION, Also, ITCHING PILES, PISSURES, PROLAPSUS, STRICTURE and ULCERATION of the RECTUM or LOWER BOWEL, without pain, danger, canalies, or instruments, and no detection from business by W. A. McCANDLISS, M. D., of 2,001 Arch et., Philadelphia, and now at St. Nicholas Hotel. He gives almost instant relief from all pain and suffering, cradinates every vestige of the disease, and places the parts in a sound, healthy, and natural state.

purpose of curing these diseases. Bost of reference given to

Special Notices Piles! Piles! INTERNAL, EXTERNAL, BLIND and BLERD

New-York Department Life Assaciation of America-

A reception was given at Delmonico's, in present, and the entertainment proved angulariy devoted to the Hospital and Dispensary.

THE GRAND DUKE IN LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 30 .- The Grand Duke ar-

rived at 3 o'clock this afternoon. He was received at

There was a grand ball this evening.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS. Jam 30.—Floor from: Supering. \$6.871. Double Setr., \$1.59. Treble katrs. \$6. Oaks scarce at 55c. Bras france at \$1.00 fork fromer, at \$10.00 fore; \$6.00 f

does, as the name implies, "soothe" the little sufferer into a quiet, and sleep, from which it awakes invigorated and refreshed.

county. No Carda.

ONKLIN-HOLMES—At the residence of the bride's father, Patchorne, L. L. on the excaing of Jun. 25, by Rev. Joseph H. Koung, Mr. Davis Coukin of New-York City to Miss Robocca Holmes.

chneral services at the residence of her parents, near Westfield, N. I. Thursday, II a. m. Train leaves Liberty-st. at 3 s. m. Carriages in attendance at the depot at Westfield. The remains will be inherred a Greenwood Cemetary.

his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the fameral from his late readence, No. 242 West Twenty-sith-st., 64 Wedneslay, the 31st, at 35 o'clock.

FRIEND-Jan. 29, at the residence of his son-in-law, of ossification of the heart. Predenck Friend, a voteran of the war of 1812, in the 224

icave Grand Central Depot. Forty-second-st., at 10:15 a. m.

HAWKINS—At Poughkeepsie, Jan. 26, Lydis Ann Sauford, wife of Christopher Hawkins.

Puneral Wedneday, Jan. 21, at 2:30 p. m.

KNAPP—At West Bergen, N. J., on Mooday, Jan. 29, 1372, Millisemb Knapp, in the 80th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeration the residence of John M. Rowel, White Plains, N. Y., on Thursday, Pob. I, at 2 p. m.

day, Pob. 1, at 2 p. m.

QUINN—As the "Samaritan Home for the Agol," 422 West Pourteenthst., on Jan. 29, Packe J. Quine, and 69 years.

Funeral from the Home, at 10 o'clock, on Welneslay, Jan. 21. Friends
are invited to attend.

ROBERTSON—On Souday, Jan. 29, Janet Robertson, relict of the tate
John Robertson, aged 62 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend ber funeral
from her late residence, 199 Division are, Brooklyn, R. D., on Wednahday, at 2 o'clock p. m. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for
interment.

interment.

SHADDLB—In Jersey City, on Jan. 20, of commission, Eurhoma Coshing, daughter of the late John Shaddle, aged to years, I mostle, and 32 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the inneral, on Friday, Feb. 2, at 12 o'clock from the residence of her bresheerlaw, Jan. 30, Clarke, 231 South Fifthett, Jorney City.

SMITH—On Mooday morning, Jan. 23, Washington I. Smith, son of the late Washington Smith; in the 331 rear of this age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the family from the Procheterian Church, Fourteends, between With and Suxin avec., on Wedersday, at 1 o clock, without further invitation.

TREADWELL—In this city, on the morning of the 20th unst., P. C. Treadwell.

Hereafter he will spend every fourth mock at the St. Nicholas for the

New-York Department Life Association of Attention of the Office of Broadway New-York, Jun 16, 1372—A meeting of the Transces of the New-York Department of the Life Association of America, will be held at the Union virture of Hall, No. 156 Broadway, as TUISSDA1. Feb. 5, 1372, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing thirdeen Directors of and Department, and otherwise completing the organization thereof. By seder of the General Board of Directors.

JAMES H. REITTON, Proceeding.

Hon. WILLIAM BARNES, Consulting Connect and Actuary.

C. F. BURNES, Attorney and Superintendent.

Post Office Notice. The Mails For Rinors, during the week aning internal, Feb. 1, 1972, will close at this office on theories, at it a on, on Wednesday, at 74 s. m., and on Mainthy, at 2 s. m. at 1 to not, or Wednesday, at 7 s. m., and on Mainthy, at 2 s. P. H. 190 not, Postmantor.